

The Hongkong Telegraph.

(ESTABLISHED 1881.)

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August 24th, 1911, Temperature 10 a.m. 84, 4 p.m. 84; Humidity 74, 78.

August 24th, 1911, Temperature 10 a.m. 85, 4 p.m. 83; Humidity 76, 60.

No. 8555

號二初月七年三統宣

FRIDAY, AUGUST 25 1911.

五拜禮

號五廿月八年港香

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REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.	REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.	REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.	REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.	REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.	REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.	CHINESE TELEGRAMS.
THE STRIKE MOVEMENT. ANOTHER STRIKE THREATENED. [SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH."] Via DUBAN, Aug. 24, 8.35 a.m. New trouble has arisen and a general strike of carmen is threatened. A deputation of the Liverpool strike committee has come to London to confer with the leaders of the railway men. REINSTATEMENT OF TRAM- WAY MEN. The National Transport Workers' Federation object to inaugurating a national stoppage unless the tramway men who came out on the 22nd August are reinstated. It was resolved to telegraph the Lord Mayor of Liverpool, the Board of Trade and the Premier asking whether the tramway men would be reinstated by noon to-day. It is hoped that Mr. Askwith, of the Board of Trade, who has gone to Liverpool, will be able to settle the trouble. A POLITICAL TOUCH. The Radical papers denounce the obstinacy of a Tory corporation in not reinstating the tramway men. RIOTING IN WALES. Rioting broke out last night at Brgood, on the borders of Glamorganshire and Monmouthshire. Both English and Jewish shops were looted and wrecked. The military have been despatched. Other localities in the district are quiet, though Tredegar and Llanymyneir are still guarded by troops owing to the menacing attitude of the mob.	MORE TROUBLE AT LIVER- POOL. Via DUBAN, Aug. 24, 8.45 p.m. In consequence of the prohibition of a procession of strikers in Liverpool a large and angry crowd, led by young hoodlums, held up three trams, smashing the windows. The police and military appeared on the scene and dispersed the mob. LIVERPOOL TRAMWAYMEN REINSTATED. Via DUBAN, Aug. 24, 8.45 p.m. After a protracted conference, the Liverpool Tramways Committee have decided to reinstate the men. HOME POLITICS. AUSTEN-CHAMBERLAIN'S APPEAL FOR LOYALTY. [SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH."] Via DUBAN, Aug. 24, 9.40 a.m. Replying to a correspondent who pointed out that numerous members of Unionist Associations throughout the country were resigning owing to dissatisfaction with the Veto Bill affair, Mr. Austen Chamberlain urged loyalty to the party and work in extending and popularising its organisations. SPURIOUS HONGKONG COIN. Circulation in Kwantung. [THE "TELEGRAPH" CORRESPONDENT.] Canton, August 24. The Governor of Hunan has written to the Canton Viceroy that a large quantity of spurious coin alleged to be Hongkong currency has found its way into the Province. The rims of these coins show traces of copper. The Governor thought this malpractice should be stopped and that the authorities of the places where these tokens are imported, should be informed. On receipt of this communication, H.E. the Viceroy communicated with the British Consul at Shumee asking him to request the Governor of Hongkong to make enquiry and bring these counterfeiters to justice. GIVE FLIES FOR RICE. Seoul, August 8th, 10 a.m.— For the purpose of encouraging sanitary precautions among the Koreans in South Kyongsyong-do, Korea, the authorities have recently offered to exchange one shio of rice for the same quantity of flies. Major-General Akashi, Chief of Police, and Mr. Yamane, medical advisor, who are on their tour of inspection through those localities with the object of seeing the result of the novel offer, are expected to return to Seoul tomorrow.	OBITUARY. LADY GRENFELL. [SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH."] Via DUBAN, Aug. 24, 8.45 p.m. The death is announced of Lady Grenfell. THE ILL-FATED FIFE- SHIRE. "ALL SAFE." [SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH."] Via DUBAN, Aug. 24, 8.45 p.m. A message from Perth states that the steamer Warwickshire has signalled that all those missing from the wrecked steamer Fifeshire are safe. THE INDIAN DROUGHT. INCH OF RAIN AT DELHI. [SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH."] Via DUBAN, Aug. 24, 8.45 p.m. Reuter's correspondent at Simla states that an inch of rain has fallen at Delhi in three days, but the monsoon generally has weakened. A QUESTION OF STORAGE. The Market's Supplies of Wheat. While Crop Experts Talk Shortage Chicago, July 13.—With almost 26,000,000 bushels of grain in store in Chicago, there being over 10,000,000 bushels of wheat and almost 10,000,000 bushels of oats, the capacity of the working warehouses is crowded to a greater extent than at this season in recent years, and is becoming a serious problem to the grain trade. Since storage room must be provided for the new wheat and oats, which will begin to move inside of thirty days, it will necessitate the use of elevators that are not in good shape for business because of age or improper construction. Elevator people who usually are large buyers of new grain at this season are taking hold slowly and paying the July price for new red and hard wheat, whereas in recent years they have grabbed it eagerly at 1 to 2 cents premium. It is the expectation of the trade that July wheat will go to a carrying charge discount, under September wheat will help the bulls out.—Evening Post.	THE MOROCCAN QUESTION. POSITION NOT REGARDED AS GRAVE. [SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH."] Via DUBAN, Aug. 24, 3.30 p.m. An advice from Paris states that Ambassador Jules Cambon and the French Government are preparing a programme of negotiations with Germany, the gist whereof will be communicated to Sir Edward Grey. The French Press has now a much calmer tone, and are unanimous that the situation is not regarded as grave. It is reported that France is prepared to make further concessions, provided that Germany's recognition of her position and rights in Morocco is absolute. Via DUBAN, Aug. 24, 3.30 p.m. Already private rewards totalling £100,000 have been offered for the recovery of the picture Joconde. AUSTRALIA'S RE- PUDIATION. It has not taken long, says the "Globe," for Australians to repudiate Mr. Fisher's anti-Imperial sentiments, as expressed in the "Review of Reviews" for this month. The Prime Minister of the Commonwealth has expressed himself as a Separatist, as one ready to take advantage of the Imperial tie until the hour of danger arrives, and then to consider what steps he shall take to sever the connection, whether by a Declaration of Independence—or by a simple policy of doing nothing until it is seen whether Britain or her enemy would be successful. In other words, the policy of the Jumping Cat is favoured by Mr. Fisher; his real sentiments meanwhile being frankly Separatist. How far the Premier may see fit to repudiate his words remains to be seen; he will certainly find it wise, in view of the attitude of indignation justly taken up by Australians, to be more cautious in future, whatever his real feelings on the subject may be. Australians fully realise the value of the Imperial connection; and being honourable men; they have no belief in the poisonous Laurier doctrine of taking all the advantages and parting company in the time of danger. This insidious idea, industriously propagated here by the Dominion Premier, has apparently captivated Mr. Fisher; but the sooner he understands that neutrality in war is as impossible in fact as it is dishonourable, the better it will be for him as a politician. In an incautious moment he has betrayed himself; let him be careful that he does not betray the Empire to his own undoing and that of the country which he represents for the time being.	CANADIAN ELECTIONS. LAURIER GOVERNMENT STILL POPULAR. [SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH."] Via DUBAN, Aug. 24, 8.35 a.m. The Standard's Ottawa correspondent reports that the progress of the election campaign hitherto shows no cause to reconsider previous predictions that the Laurier Government will be returned by a majority similar to the last. WAR RISKS. RATES AT LLOYD'S STIFFENING. Via DUBAN, Aug. 24, 9.40 a.m. War insurance business at Lloyd's has increased. Yesterday the rates were stiffened and numerous cases of cargo about to be shipped for Europe were insured at half a crown per cent. BUBONIC PLAGUE. Washington, July 15.—In the wilds of the Muskoka region of Canada, where he has just gone with members of his family, Dr. Robert Weir Dunlap, formerly of Washington, will during the summer months endeavour to work back the health which has flown through a relentless fight waged for months against the terrible bubonic plague in China. Dr. Dunlap has for more than two years been a medical missionary connected with the American Presbyterian mission at Teng-Ching in the province of Shantung in the northern part of the Chinese Empire. There, with a handful of other American physicians, and a few from other countries, Dr. Dunlap, never very robust, nearly lost his life in trying to save the plague-stricken Chinese from the ravages of the scourge which swept portions of Manchuria and northern China generally and most hundreds of thousands of lives. Dr. Dunlap, whose parents live here, returned from China a few days ago, broken in health from his long and arduous battle with the plague. He hopes through proper medical treatment and a long rest in the Canadian woods to regain his normal health, in order that he may return to his work at Teng Chou. Dr. Dunlap is a graduate of Washington and Jefferson College, having been awarded first honours with the class of 1903. Later he graduated from Johns Hopkins medical school at Baltimore, and then for a year pursued post-graduate work at Philadelphia. He went to China as a medical missionary in the fall of 1908. The small corps of medical men plunged into the fight against the Chinese plague with characteristic American vigour and fearlessness. Onset by hundreds required their attention, and for days at a stretch they went sleepless, working day and night. Dr. Dunlap's health gave way, and after the fight had been won he consented to give up and come home. He left Teng Chou a little over five weeks ago and returned to the United States by way of Vancouver, arriving here a few days ago. He says that when he left the plague was as nearly under control as could be expected.—Philadelphia Record.	THE PORTUGUESE REPUBLIC. TWO CANDIDATES FOR PRESIDENCY. [SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH."] Via DUBAN, Aug. 24, 8.45 p.m. Reuter's correspondent at Lisbon reports that the leading Republicans have arrived there to attend the election for a President. The occasion is being observed as a holiday, with reviews, etc. Only two candidates for the Presidency remain, their names being Bernardino Machado and Manoel Arriaga. MANOEL ARRIAGA ELECTED. Via BONNAY, Aug. 25, 7.15 a.m. Lisbon reports that Manoel Arriaga has been elected President of the Republic. ASSEMBLY CROWDED. The Assembly was crowded during the voting for the President. WAR ON HOUSE FLIES. Great American Campaign. Chicago deserves credit for starting a great campaign against the domestic house fly, which has now extended throughout America. The newspapers give valuable assistance daily by producing many fine photographs of the germ-laden feet on articles of food, and by publishing timely articles showing that the house fly is chiefly responsible during the summer for spreading all kinds of disease. Householders everywhere are enrolling themselves in a big army for the destruction of the house fly, with "Swat the fly" as its battle cry. To "swat" is an Americanism, meaning assault, endanger, annihilate, and, in accordance with custom, many respectable citizens are now wearing badges inscribed "Swat the Fly." To annihilate the pest entirely seems to be impossible; but much is being done in the way of "swatting" by disseminating information regarding the best methods of prevention and destruction of the house fly. Intelligent public opinion has been excited, and you may therefore depend upon it that the house fly in America will be duly "swatted" in the same way as the people here, once they were aroused to the danger, have "swatted," and to a large extent annihilated, the disease of tuberculosis and scores of other evils. Inspectors declare that many restaurants and kitchens, places which were once buzzing with house flies, are now cleared, and throughout the country people are working together in the campaign against the common enemy. Most effective work for the extermination of flies can be accomplished during the winter, by scientific means, but even small boys in the summer can render valuable assistance, as is proved by the anti-fly crusade which began at Worcester, Massachusetts, on June 22, and terminated recently. Over ten barrels of flies were gathered by 232 contestants. The winner, who gets a prize of \$20, turned in ninety-five quarts, or a total of 1,210,000 flies captured in traps of his own construction; and he claims the world's championship. He is Earl Housquet, 12 years old. The entire collection of flies will be placed on exhibition at Clark University, Worcester. Other towns have promoted similar competitions with equally good results, and in some places flies are becoming as extinct as mosquitoes.—Daily Telegraph Correspondent.	CURRENCY REFORMS. FOREIGN POWERS CON- SULTED. [SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH."] Peking, August 24. Chan Kam-Tao, an old boy of Queen's College, has telegraphed to the Ministry of Finance that he is communicating with the foreign nations regarding the reform of China's currency, and that Great Britain, France, Germany and America are in favour of the suggested method for reforming the currency in China. THE GOVERNMENT GAZETTE. [SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH."] Peking, August 24. The President, and the Vice-president of the Cabinet, have generally instructed all the ministries at Peking that commencing from this date, all the Imperial edicts, despatches and other documents will be published in the Government Gazette issued by the Cabinet. OPIUM SUPPRESSION. Peking, Aug. 24. The British Minister at Peking has asked the Ministry of Foreign Affairs to allow the import into China of several hundred chests of Persian opium stocked in Hongkong at the present moment. THE ABSCONDING TAOTAI. HIDING IN TIENSIN. [SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH."] Peking, August 24. From private information received by the Ministry of Finance, we learn that the absconding Taotai of Shanghai is hiding himself in the German concession at Tientsin. The Ministry has accordingly telegraphed to the Viceroy of Chihli ordering his arrest and extradition to Peking. A BIG LOAN. [SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH."] Peking, Aug. 24. Regarding the proposal of the Viceroy of Nanking to issue a foreign loan of \$5,000,000 for a long period, the Ministry of Finance has considered over matter and has memorialized the Throne to sanction the scheme.



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Manager.
Hongkong, 1st May, 1911. [22]

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Hongkong, 18th March, 1911. [18]

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Hongkong, 18th Feb., 1911. [19]

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Hongkong, 4th Aug., 1911. [1048]

MEE CHEUNG,
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HONGKONG.
TELEPHONE NO. 1013.

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Hongkong, 1st May, 1911. [109]

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[1058]

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[407]

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By Order of the Court of Directors,
N. J. STABB,
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Hongkong, 18th Aug., 1911. [13]

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[1093]

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[12]



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OUR CONTEMPORARIES.

What They Think.

China Mail.

The Assassination of Chinese Officials.

Turning to generalities, it would seem that these men who are grimly determined to lay low the officials are mostly returned Chinese from abroad. In point of fact the one man arrested in connection with the attempt on Admiral Li's life admitted in his depositions that he came back from the Straits Settlements a little time ago, and that it was whilst there that he became impregnated with revolutionary principles which are alien to the Chinese way of carrying on Government. It cannot be strongly enough said, however, that this system of assassination is altogether wrong, and should be frowned upon and sternly condemned by all right-thinking persons. It may be even that one-half of the Chinese in South China sympathize with the aims that the Reformers have in view; it may also be that many foreigners, and especially those who know of the corruption which permeates the Government of the Provinces, will also to some extent understand the desire for reform. But there can be only one judgment passed upon this treacherous and cowardly campaign of assassination: for it is cowardly, and that certainly is not one of approval.

Daily Press.

Chinese Amateur Dramatics. That Chinese, who generally hold the stage in very low estimation, should seek recreation in amateur theatricals represents a very striking advance in thought, and it is still more remarkable that they should be able to exercise the great influence that they undoubtedly do on local Chinese life and society. Not only do these amateurs, who are mostly drawn from the "boy" class and from clerks, perform plays in approved Western style, but some of their number write the plays which are performed. As current events are cleverly utilized, and the dramatic element is skilfully developed, the plays attract large and enthusiastic audiences, so that if the example of these budding Thespians be followed, as is not unlikely, it will be admitted that they have started a movement which may have far-reaching consequences. Greater interest in the topics of the day will be stimulated, and much good should result. Of course if the Westernised stage lends simply to the preaching of revolutionary doctrines, if the legitimate drama be prostituted, its benefit will be rather doubtful. There is no little danger of this at the present time, and it will be necessary for the powers that be to guard against this abuse of the dramatic stage, and just as the Press is settling down to good work after its youthful indiscretions so may the stage be expected to reach a condition when it will exercise a powerful and beneficent moral influence on the mass of the people.

South China Morning Post.

Why Hustle?

Public sympathy will be with the unofficial members of the Legislative Council in their emphatic protest against the "rushing" policy lately adopted by the Government in regard to the passage of Bills. An attempt was made at yesterday's meeting of the Council to hustle through all its stages a Bill which aims at further restricting the importation of opium. The unofficial members of Council were, perhaps unintentionally, kept in ignorance of the existence of the proposed Bill until the day of the meeting. The Bill had taken some time to prepare, for it is an important measure affecting the trade of the colony, yet members of Council were expected to consider it in all its various aspects and dispose of it within the space of a few minutes. If there existed any particular urgency for the Bill, and we fail to see any unless it be to comply with the orders of the Secretary of State—who, incidentally, took a leisurely fortnight to reply to a telegram by His Excellency the Governor on the subject—then members of Council should in fairness have been acquainted at the earliest possible moment with the intentions of the Government.

THE CIVILISATIONS OF
EARLY AMERICA.

The United States Government, private explorers, and many able antiquarians are displaying the very deepest interest in the relics of the very early civilisations that flourished in the southern parts of the North American continent long before the advent of Columbus, or of any of the white races of Europe who have followed in the wake of the Spanish conquistadors.

Central America, Mexico, and Yucatan have been shown to be full of remains of the very highest interest to antiquarians. Some of these relics are believed by most competent authorities to relate to a remote epoch, estimated to have been fully 12,000 years ago. Half-buried temples and other very remarkable specimens of a very early architecture display a knowledge of masonry, sculpture, and building such as the roving tribes of the North American Indians, whom Christopher Columbus, Amerigo Vesputi, and following emigrants from Europe encountered on this side of the Atlantic, had long ago lost. How came these very early peoples of the American continent to reach such a stage of high and advanced civilisation, at that prehistoric period, is one of the mysteries which learned antiquarians are now trying to solve.

One thing is certain, that these races were worshippers of the sun and of fire, and that they had a religion that seems to have, in many respects, resembled that of the ancient Egyptians, and also of the Druids of Britain. The remarkable similarity between the astronomical knowledge displayed by the builders of the famous Pagan ruins of Stonehenge, on Salisbury Plain, in England, and that of the now submerged temples of Philae, the island on the Nile, has been frequently pointed out.

Careful study of these ancient American carvings, and close comparison of them with many of the Chaldean, Assyrian, Babylonian, and Egyptian antiquities, show many surprising points of resemblance, which are attracting much attention from the experts of the United States Government and antiquarians on this side of the Atlantic. For instance, there are several that indicate a knowledge of the movements of the heavenly bodies and signs of the zodiac; also the production of calendars, marking the seasons and correct divisions of the year, which manifest a knowledge of astronomy. Strange to say, these very ancient calendars are pronounced by French and Spanish scientists to be more correct than those now in use in various Christian countries of Europe.

Quite recently the relics in coloured clay found among many tribes of North American Indians, and also some of the carvings on bone found among the tribes of Indians of Alaska, have been under examination by experts, who are surprised to find how they very closely resemble certain antiquities of ancient Egypt and Asia, with which these peoples are never known to have had the smallest connection. Freemasons also are much surprised to find that many of their own symbols are carved on rocks, temples, and other remains of these very early American civilisations. How came they there, into the vast New World, ages before its very existence was dreamed of by any of the peoples of the Old World?

The president of the New York Numismatic Club, Mr. Frank C. Higgins, F.R.N.S. (who is a nephew of the famous American dentist, the late Dr. Evans, of Paris, who rescued the ex-Empress Eugenie at the time of the collapse of the Second Empire, after the surrender of Sedan to the Germans in 1870), has made some interesting investigations into these relics, and has made some surprising discoveries which may throw a new light upon all these ancient symbols of both the Old World and the New. He was invited to show some of his antiquarian discoveries to one of the highest officials of the Masonic Order in America, and that official was so much impressed with the light they throw upon Masonic symbols that he invited him to deliver a lecture upon them before a conference of the leading Freemasons of America, to the number of about twelve hundred, some time next fall.

Mr. Higgins, from some elaborate investigations, finds that they all had a geometrical and astronomical as well as a religious significance, much as has been shown to be the case in the design and construction of the Great Pyramid at Gizeh. Most of the ancient star figures and Masonic symbols he finds to have their mysteries solved by the very interesting geometrical system which was apparently one of the long-buried secrets of the ancients.

The designs that elucidate these discoveries have all been copyrighted by the author at Washington, but they will be all given to the public in a volume which is now ready for the press, and to which he has given the title "The Stars of the Gods." Mr. Higgins has come to the conclusion that these relics, both in the Old World and America, all point to that most ancient of religions, the worship of the sun; and that they have been handed down from a most remote period both in China and other parts of Asia, into whose remains he has carried these very interesting investigations. Further, he believes they go back to an earlier form of worship, in which the belief in one Supreme Being was the foundation of many of the religions which, from the disruption of ancient civilisations and the ignorance of the real significance of these symbols, led subsequent races to fall into the most degrading forms of idolatry.—"Pall Mall Gazette."

ADMIRAL LI'S AS-
SAILANT.

Not to be Hanged.

(The "Telegraph" Correspondent)
Canton, Aug. 22.

His Excellency Admiral Li Chun has consulted the opinion of His Excellency the Canton Viceroy regarding the advisability of treating his assassin, Chan King Ngok, as a political prisoner. It is reported that the Viceroy and the Admiral have decided to spare the man's life and sentence him to penal servitude for life.

Admiral Progressing Favourably. Admiral Li Chun is making fast progress towards convalescence. The wounds have ceased to give him as much pain as before. According to the doctor in attendance upon His Excellency, the wounds will heal up in the course of three weeks.

COTTON PRICES FALL
RAPIDLY.

Continued rains in the Southwest, increasing confidence in the big estimates of the coming cotton crop, and claims that prices of some leading brands of cotton goods had been cut to a 10-cent basis for raw material, brought about a sensational fall in prices on the New York Cotton Exchange. The South was a big seller, and before midday August contracts had fallen \$2.50 a bale from the closing price. New crop months were from \$1.50 to \$1.70 a bale lower, with December selling at 12.17 cents a pound, against 13.78, the recent high point.

New Orleans, July 18.—Prices crumbled on the opening of the local cotton market to-day. Heavy selling was in evidence in Liverpool before the markets on this side began business, and at the first stroke of the gong brokers began to fill an immense accumulation of selling orders, wired in from all parts of the cotton country. These orders were fairly well divided between the long and short accounts, according to the gossip of the ring.

Private messages from Liverpool said that large selling orders were coming from America, Europe, the Orient, and the cotton world generally on the widely cable report that the big American bales were selling out. Friends of the leading bull operators denied that there was any truth in this story.

At the lowest in the slump that followed the opening, the December option was 25 points under yesterday's close. This was a break of a quarter of a cent a pound, or \$1.25 a bale. The buying by shorts checked the decline, and caused a reaction of about 5 points. Toward the middle of the morning the market was quiet.—"Evening Post."

BIG GASOLINE BLAZE.

At Manila.

At 7.15 o'clock last night, says the "Cable News American," of the 10th inst., fire alarms were turned in from box 431, near the guard post of the Signal Corps, Estado Mayor, and from box 79, on the north bank of the river, for a fire on barge "O. E. H. 643," loaded with 3,000 cases of gasoline, worth over P.16,000 belonging to the Standard Oil Company, which had caught fire from some unknown source, burst into a blazing cauldron, and threatened serious damage aside from the contents of the barge itself.

The alarm from box 431 was turned in by Officer Jeier. Neither the police or firemen knew last night who turned in the alarm from the other side of the river, box 79. Reports as to just where the barge was when it caught fire differed last night, but the report received by the police in the statement of one of the soldiers stationed at the guard post of Estado Mayor agreed that the launch American Eagle, belonging to the Manila Navigation and Transportation Service Co. was towing three barges, and that the explosion occurred just after the sternmost barge had passed under the suspension bridge.

The police stated that one of the members of the fire department was standing on the bridge at the time of the passing of the barges, and saw one of three natives on the last one light a cigarette, immediately after which the explosion occurred. Other people insisted that the barge which took fire was already tied up to a coal barge belonging to the ice plant just above the Estado Mayor, and that the flames severed the ropes holding the barge, whereupon she drifted down stream.

C. A. Damm, manager of the shipping department of the Standard Oil company, who was on the ground shortly after the fire began, said that the matter of insurance was doubtful. "Of course the stuff was insured coming over here," said he, "but whether or not it was while in transit up the river none of us can say at this time. I do not really think the gasoline could be considered as belonging to us until it reached our bodega, where it was bound at the time. The contents of the barge represented part of the cargo of the steamship St. Michaels, which recently arrived here from New York.

Neither could Mr. Damm state offhand what the value of the prevailing retail price now current, P.4.10, per case, the total retail would figure nearly P15,000. The value of the torch was several thousand pesos. The type was not of the larger sort.

LORD KITCHENER AND
EGYPT.

The French Press, which noted with sympathy the circumstances of the late Sir Eldon Gorst's retirement, discusses with manifest interest the announcement that Lord Kitchener has been appointed to succeed him as British Agent and Consul-General at Cairo. The "Temps" after drawing attention to the difficulties of the post and the delicate character of the British representative's position, observes that Lord Kitchener is known to be a strong man. But it is suggested that his unrivalled knowledge of Egypt and of the Sudan and the necessity of utilising the services of so distinguished a soldier are likely to have played as great a part in the decision of the British Government as Lord Kitchener's reputation for energy and vigour. While it is believed that his sternness has been exaggerated, his undoubted firmness is regarded as a guarantee that without resorting to any reactionary measures the new British Agent will be able to put an end to the more or less superficial agitation by which Egypt is now disturbed.

THE UNITED STATES
NAVY.Establishment of a Training
Station Near Chicago.

New York, July 10.—One of the chief engagements of President Taft in the autumn is the formal dedication of the National Government's Great Lakes Training Station. This is the first of its kind established in the interior of the country. It has already been opened practically, and recruits for the United States Navy are being received in the institution.

The inauguration by the President, which will be attended by high naval officials, members of both Houses of Congress, and representatives of the great commercial organizations of Chicago and the lake ports will mark the completion of the most important development of the American Navy of recent years.

Modern Requirements. Under present conditions the American domestic merchant marine affords no prospect of providing sufficient personnel for manning the battleships and cruisers on the great scale on which the future Navy is planned. As the equipment of the modern battle-fleet requires for its successful handling mechanical efficiency rather than the inbred qualities of a race of seamen, the United States is building up its Navy on the theory that a satisfactory substitute in the material of its crews can be obtained by drafting recruits from the farm and factory of the interior, and that by the inducements offered for a life career it can get the men required independently of the coastwise sailor population, and train them in the rudiments of naval affairs and in the various mechanical tasks that fall to the crew of the present day war-vessel.

For this purpose the inland training station constructed twenty-eight miles north of Chicago, on the shore of Lake Michigan, on a tract of land 172 acres in extent, near Lake Bluff, just finished after six years' work, is admirably suited. The Naval Committee of Congress had little difficulty in getting support for the establishment of this inland station. The Chicago Association of Commerce gave the site, and altogether \$200,000 has been spent on the improvements. The project appealed with equal force to at least a dozen Lake cities, but Chicago carried the day with its superior means for backing up "dollar diplomacy" with this material form of armament.

The station is laid out on a scale quite the equal of the three naval training stations on the ocean—at Newport, at Norfolk, and at San Francisco. A large inner basin was excavated in the harbour, which has great natural advantages. Two long piers stretch out far into deep water, affording anchorage for even a man-of-war. Two great sea walls have been completed, with a wide channel for boats. There are in all thirty-nine buildings, and barracks and store houses are fully equipped, so that there is the possibility of easily developing the station into a naval arsenal.

A Striking Object Lesson. The Secretary of the Navy, Mr. George von Lengerke Meyer, has given it as his opinion that this will be as good a naval training station as any to be found in the world. The landmen recruits will get their first marine instruction in the harbour, and will be permitted to take the craft into the lake for exercise and for naval manoeuvres on the great inland seas as they become proficient. The Government expects this Lake Bluff station to bring thousands of recruits from the Middle West, and to prove one of the best investments the Navy has ever made.

The inauguration in September will be made the occasion of a Lake Naval Pageant, and no doubt this will be an object-lesson as to the resources of the country's Navy in the interior, which will impress not only the representatives of the inland States of the Union at Washington, whose notions of the sea are limited, but also of those European visionaries who fondly ignore the actuality of the American Navy on the Great Lakes, and its relation to the Canadian border.—"Pall Mall Gazette."

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UNIVERSITY FOR
HANKOW.

It is expected that the University for Chinese to be opened at Hankow under the joint auspices of English and American universities will be ready to receive students in 1913, says the "Central China Post." The sum that it is hoped to raise for the building and endowment of the University is £250,000 sterling. The organization work has advanced fairly rapidly of late, and an Acting President has been appointed. The choice has fallen on the Rev. W. E. Southill, late President of the Imperial University of Shansi. He is to leave Peking for London by the Siberian express in order to meet the English committee of the United Universities' Scheme on September 27. He will come through America on his way back.

The scheme for the establishment of this University originated with the Universities of Oxford and Cambridge, but it has been taken up by many of the American Universities, and committees have been formed in the States. The idea is to give the Chinese an education as high as that provided by the great universities of Western lands—something that will enable them to continue their studies after passing through the Government and mission schools and colleges. The curriculum will include European classics and modern languages, higher mathematics, pure and applied science, medicine and all other subjects taught in the foreign universities, though the courses will be modified to meet the special needs of China.

All the English Universities are associated in the movement, and many universities in the United States and Canada are co-operating. The Rev. Lord William Cecil has been one of the principal movers in the scheme. It is intended that the university shall stand "on a broad Christian basis," although no religious teaching is to be done by it.

STORM AND FLOOD
IN MANCHURIA.

A Mukden dispatch states that as the result of a very severe storm, which continued for three days, the service on the Antung-Mukden, Mukden-Peking and South Manchuria Railways had to be completely suspended on the 14th instant, while the telephone and telegraph lines were also interrupted. An immense number of houses were flooded or collapsed in and about Mukden. On the night of the 14th instant Mr. Koike, Japanese Consul-General, despite the storm, made a personal round of inspection to ascertain the condition of the Japanese, and prepared quarters to shelter the sufferers from the flood. The Chinese say that such a heavy storm has not been experienced for the past thirty years.

Liaoyang has suffered most. Houses in the railway zone have been covered with water three feet above the floors. Troops were called out to render assistance to the sufferers, and the Japanese Municipality supplied boiled rice to the destitute. No. 2 pit of the Pengohliu colliery collapsed, and 12 Chinese miners were killed.

A Newchwang dispatch states that a severe storm set in there on the 11th instant and continued till the 13th. The rainfall during the storm is said to have been the heaviest experienced during the past thirty years in Newchwang. A considerable number of houses were flooded or collapsed. In some parts of the Chinese quarter the water was waist-deep. Railway and telegraph communication has been interrupted since the 13th instant. It is believed that the crops in the interior have been seriously damaged.

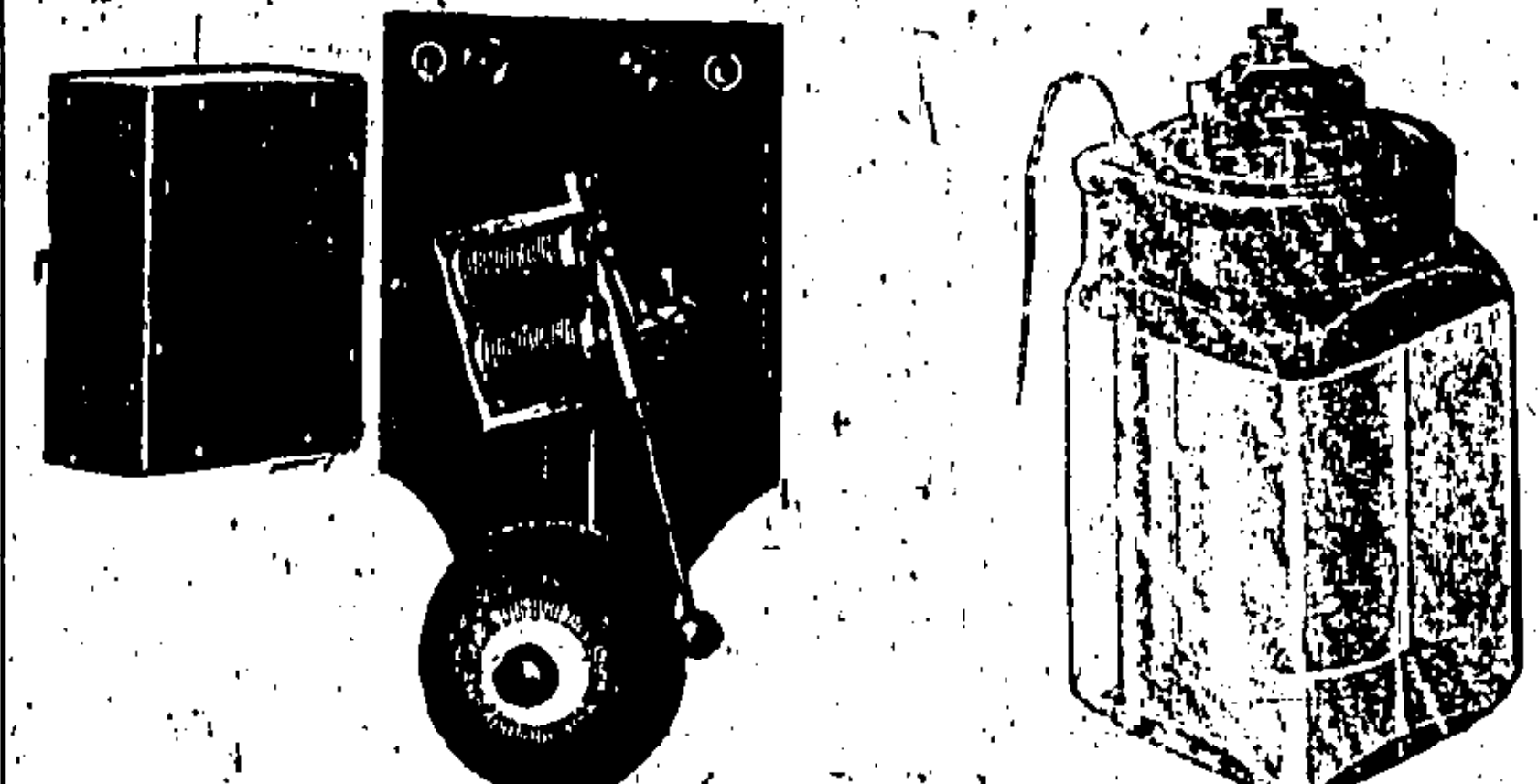
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Y11.50	{ Changchun (").....Ar. " (Russian Train).....Lv.	2.05 " 8.30 "		"	"	"
R 9.60	{ Harbin (").....Ar.	*9.30 " *9.10 a.m.		Mon.	Thurs.	Sat.
				State Ex- press for Moscow	Wagon Ex- press for Moscow	State Ex- press for Peking
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Connecting at Harbin with			State Ex- press from St. Pet'g.	State Ex- press from Moscow	Wagon fare from Mos- cow
R 9.60	Harbin (Russian Train).....Lv.	11.20 a.m.	Mon.	Wed.	Fri.
	Changchun (").....Ar.	8.25 p.m.	"	"	"
Y11.50	(S.M.R. Train).....Lv.	10.30	"	"	"
	Mukden (").....Ar.	5.10 a.m.	Tues.	Thurs.	Sat.
Y14.95	(").....Lv.	5.25	"	"	"
	Dairen (").....Ar.	1.50 p.m.	"	"	"
Y40.00	(Steamor).....Lv.	Noon	Wed.	"	Sun.
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The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, AUGUST 25th, 1911.

BUDDHIST CHINA.

This year marks the 2,500th anniversary of Buddha's attainment of enlightenment and it is consequently a year of supreme interest to many a race in Asia. Even in China Buddhism has held a great sway, has had a great past, and still holds a dominant position in spite of the decadence which has marked its history during the last few centuries. In China, one of the noblest religions has become a curious mixture of perishing rites and popular superstitions, which, after all, are at the root of many of the dark riddles of the national character. In its inception, Buddhism was responsible for many teachings which no doubt in the earlier part of its history made for its ascendancy throughout Asia. The ideals were, to sum them up in a brevity, to cleanse one's own heart, to love one's fellow man, and to teach that man is man's own saviour. These are the beautiful teachings that are the basis of a religion, that to the superficial investigator—the man who sees the ruined temples and the seeming indifference of the worshipper—would seem to be in the decadence. Such would not appear to be the case, for this creed of great antiquity which has survived the severe competition of Rationalism, Confucianism and Ceremonialism, despised as it is by some, still stands erect, a living force amid the stagnancy of materialistic China. Why? The explanation of this anomaly would seem to be found in the very divergences that have degraded the religion, from its former high position. The faith has wound in with popular superstitions, accepting some, and accommodating itself to others, accepting the sacred ties of ancestral worship, and claiming to dispense the portions in a future existence. It has gained such a hold on the lives of the people, that it can afford to laugh at the puny attempts of competitors to dislodge it from its position of supremacy. The Chinese are endowed with a splendid egoism, a self concentration which has kept in the restful but unhealthy pools of moral stagnancy and it would be easy to conceive that, if it were not for a vague uneasiness about the possibilities of life after death, no religion of any sort would appeal to these people, and Chinese Buddhism would long ago have languished and disappeared. Even now dogmas, rituals, tenets and liturgy in themselves are of small importance to the Celestial mind, and produce little permanent effect. The beautiful teachings, that came from India, that made for peaceful lives and fearless deaths, that almost Christianized heathenism without naming Christ, and might have influenced for good a whole hemisphere, have by the Chinese been reduced with a mathematical nicety to a mere debit and credit account by the egotistical Chinese. They experience a dread of the hereafter, determined by the exactness of moral law, and at the same time, deep in their hearts, is a fanatical attachment to the worship of the dead. Contradictions even exist in the religion of the people. It is oftentimes simultaneously derided and advocated, neglected and espoused, and the monks know this better than any. Scorned because of their severance of the human ties which make life less redolent of wormwood and gall, derided for their forlorn and decrepit appearance, these men are still the stay of life, when death removes one of the community. Expelled from the world because they have ignored the family, they are brought back to it, to testify that the family is the strongest and best of the bonds that hold humanity to earth, and to perform those very obligations for others which they have renounced themselves. Buddhism has seen 2,500 years of life. In China two thousand years have seen Buddha reign over the minds of the people. He still reigns, though the worst form of spiritual decadence exists, in that the primary teachings of a pure faith are obscured in the fogs of tradition and doubt.

DAY BY DAY.

Ourselves are to ourselves the cause of ill. We may be in dependent if we will.

The German mail which left Hongkong on July 26th was delivered in London yesterday.

The New Tartar General.

H.E. the Canton Viceroy has telegraphed to H.E. Fung Shan, the new Tartar General of Canton, enquiring as to the date of his departure for the south. In reply, the Tartar General said that he would proceed to Canton in the middle of next month.

Anarchists Arrested.

The Shat Pat Po in Canton was surrounded by several hundreds of the soldiers of the garrison under the command of Field Marshal Lung Chai Kwong at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The soldiers subsequently with two captives. They were suspected of being anarchists.

The Bank Line of Steamers.

The Yokohama office of the Bank Line, Limited, were yesterday in receipt of a wireless message from the Bank Line steamer Kumerie, which was then 800 miles off Yokohama. The commander reported all well on board, and that he expected to arrive at Yokohama on Saturday afternoon.

Typhoon Warnings.

We are favoured by the American Consulate General, Hongkong, with the following typhoon warnings:—The telegram quoted below was received from the Manila Observatory at 9.40 a.m.: Manila, August 24, 9 a.m. Cyclone or typhoon E. of Luzon, more than 300 miles distant, moving W. Manila, August 25th. Cyclone or typhoon E. of northern Luzon less than 300 miles distant, moving W.N.W.

Chinese Cruiser in Macao.

The cruiser Hai-chow has just had a short stay at Macao, during which the Commander was entertained by the Governor of the Portuguese possession. He departed for Canton yesterday. It is reported that the cruiser Hai-chow, which arrived from the North, reached Macao yesterday to replace the Hai-chow.

The Canton-Kowloon Railway.

H.E. the Canton Viceroy has taken into consideration the importance of the communication between Canton and Hongkong afforded by the railway in the course of completion, and has instructed Tsoai Chan, Director of Police on the railway, to dispatch more detectives along the route in order to prevent the anarchists from smuggling arms and ammunition into Canton.

Unclaimed Telegrams.

List of unclaimed telegrams lying in the Great Northern Telegraph Company's Office at Hongkong:—Canton (2), Nagasaki, Shanghai, Miyota, Yokohama; Koshong, Yokohama; Kung-tienlong, Wosung; Lamsamkok care of China Hotel, Swatow; Limon, Vladivostok; Shepardson Army Navy Club, Kobe; Yeungtan Lamkwai-fong; Nanking, Kong Man-of-War-Haiyang, Peking.

List of unclaimed telegrams lying in the Eastern Extension Australasia & China Telegraph Company's Office at Hongkong:—Chonglupeny, Malacca; Construction T., Shanghai; Eng-sung-yaw, Penang; Framjee, Bombay; Hup-seng, Nampakhong Street, Cholon; Ichio, 9 Elgin St., Macao; King-yow Wingsing, Leyuke; Lekar, Shanghai; Liyechio Shungoungon, 18 Queen's Road, Manila; Mai Rickmers-Captain Steamer, Hamburg; Reinsdorf Consul Messageries Armand Bahie, Saigon; Seng-sunchan, Namdinh; Welton, Melbourne; Yeehernkeo, Singapore.

Garrison Orders.

Detail of Officers for the ensuing week:—Visitor, Detention Barrack:—Major W. M. Withycombe; 1st Bn. K.O.Y.L.I. Field Officer for the Week:—Captain H. Mallinson, 1st Bn. K.O.Y.L.I. Next for Duty:—Captain G. E. Garnett, R.G.A. Subaltern Officer for the Week:—An Officer, 1st Bn. K.O.Y.L.I. Next for Duty:—An Officer, 126th Baluchistan Infantry. To furnish Night Guard at Kowloon Military Hospital during ensuing week:—8th Rajputs.

It is said that the Lakes of Killarney have been purchased by an American for \$250,000.

The theft of clothing and jewellery to the value of \$200 is reported from No. 10 Gage Street.

Several Chinese-owned mines in Perak have shut down during the past few days owing to a shortage of water.

Indian papers record the death, at Ootacamund, of Captain Newell, late of the P. & O. Company. Before retiring, he was Superintendent of the P. & O. Docks. He had been resident there for many years.

The King of Spain's Cousin.

Senior Don Alfonso de Castelli, a cousin of the King of Spain, passed through Singapore on board the Spanish mail steamer "Fernando Poo" on return from a holiday trip in Spain. He is an employee of the English railway company in Manila.

The Late Mr. John Weir.

Mr. John Weir, M.A., died at Bangalore at the age of 49, and his loss to the Mysore Educational Department will be greatly felt. He joined the service in 1890 as Principal of the Maharaja's College and a few years ago succeeded Mr. H. J. Bhambhani as Inspector General of Education in the State.

European Missing.

A European is reported missing from his residence. His name is given as Alex. Crawford, living at a house in Wanchai Road where he was last seen on the twentieth instant. He is aged fifty-one, height about five feet six inches and has light brown hair. He was employed at the Kowloon Docks.

The Coronation of King of Siam.

The coronation of the new King of Siam at Bangkok will take place on December 2nd. The date has been altered to suit the convenience of the King's English friends who have to attend the coronation and departure of the King and Queen at Delhi, after which they will come on to Bangkok.

Robbed Vainly.

A little girl was the victim of a petty theft in Wellington Street yesterday. She was met by a man, who offered her some sweets, and, as she stretched out her hand to take them, he snatched the child's bracelets from her wrists. The child was only six years old and her missing jewellery is said to be worth ten dollars.

The Native Craft.

At the Marine Court, this morning, Commander Beckwith had cases before him where sampan owners had made fast to steamers while they were under way. According to a warning previously given one culprit went straight to prison for a month. A woman, in whose case a doubt was expressed escaped prison but had to pay \$10. Two others who showed no lights were fined \$2 and \$3 respectively.

Huge Turtle Captured.

A huge turtle, captured off Cheung Chau, and measuring quite six feet in circumference, was on view at the Central Market this morning. It was brought over to the market after disembarkation on a trolley and attracted quite a crowd of curious onlookers. The hunting expeditions last month by some of the local sportsmen have not been rewarded with any captures. Apparently there is better prospect of success for any one organising a party just now. The turtle at the market to-day would form a much coveted prize.

Benefit of Madame Filis.

To-night at the above well known circus which is situated inside the Victoria Skating Rink will be the event of the season, it being the grand benefit to Madame Filis. The Rink has been beautifully decorated and seating accommodation has been arranged for 5,000 people. A programme unsurpassed for brilliancy will be presented including an incident of the Zulu war in dying to save the King's Colours. A distinguished assembly is expected and the performances will be under the presence and patronage of General C.A. Anderson, O.B., and Lt. Col. Hamilton and Officers, also by kind permission of Lt. Col. Hamilton and Officers, the band of the 1st K.O.Y.L.I. will render popular selections during the performance. Also special cars will be run to the Peak after the performance.

SUPREME COURT.

In Summary Jurisdiction.

His Honour the Puisne Judge, Mr. Justice Gompertz, presided at a sitting of the Summary Court this morning, to-day being the usual "Settling Day."

UNLUCKY THIRTEEN.

Tam Yee On filed a suit against Ng Sai Leung to recover the sum of \$100, being amount of money due under a promissory note. Mr. L. d'Almada appeared for the plaintiff. Defendant appeared in person.

The defence alleged that the promissory note was signed in respect of furniture bought on behalf of a club.

His Lordship—How many members are there in the club? Defendant—Thirteen.

A voice—The "Thirteen Club."

Further hearing was adjourned till next Tuesday.

AN INTERCEPTED PASSAGE.

N. Lazarus sued B. L. Paton for the sum of \$22.

Mr. Stephens (for the defendant)—I have nothing much to say. Defendant is not in the Colony. He has never resided in the Colony.

I have received instructions to appear for him. He was passing through the Colony and they took the opportunity of catching him (laughter). He has assets in the Colony and I have none of his money (laughter). Ten dollars have already been paid and it's only a question of \$12. The money was paid before the writ was issued. It's going to be a very interesting question, as we can prove that the money was sent through the post.

Mr. Gardiner—A very interesting question.

Mr. Stephens—It's going to be a very interesting question, I expect. Probably other proceedings will follow.

His Lordship—Will Tuesday do for the hearing?

Mr. Stephens—Nicely, my Lord. Much obliged. Thank you, your Lordship.

A BROKER'S CLAIM.

In the case of G. C. Moxon vs. the Oriental Brewery, for the sum of \$1,000 for brokerage due under an agreement in writing dated the 2nd March, 1911, Mr. Lewis (for the plaintiff) said that under the rules of evidence, evidence had been taken de bene esse. He asked for pleadings.

Mr. Wilson (for the defendant) There's only one fact in dispute.

Mr. Lewis—I would like to know whether they are going to confine themselves to the particulars of the defence.

Mr. Wilson—I don't think there will be any difficulties about that but if any question arises in the end, I'll consent to pleadings.

The case was adjourned.

AMAI SUES SHOP GIRL.

So Wan, a Chinese amah, sued Miss Mary Kitter to recover the sum of \$55 for wages due.

Mr. Gardiner, who appeared for the defendant, said that the defendant was formerly in the employ of Whiteaway, Laidlaw and Company and was now out of employment. There were three or four children dependent on the defendant. He asked that an order be made for very small instalments—\$3 or \$4. The case was adjourned.

"SUNDAY WEEKLY" SUED.

Lo Ko Kwan sued the "Sunday Weekly" Company and another to recover the sum of \$982.18, for breach of contract.

The name of John de Souza was formally called out three times by the Court usher but no response forthcoming from that gentleman, the case was adjourned.

DAILY FARM SUIT.

The case was again mentioned in which the Dairy Farm sued G. N. Olsson for \$94.32 for goods supplied. Mr. Deany, Jr., on behalf of the defendant, said that the debt was not disputed; defendant having promised to pay the money. The case was adjourned sine die.

BIG PROPERTY DEAL.

With reference to the rumoured sale of the one million dollar block of property situated on Des Vaux Road, and occupied by the Wing On and the Sincere Company, mentioned in our issue of the 23rd inst., we are now in a position to state definitely that no such sale has taken place and that there was no truth in the rumour.

MYSTERY OF THE DEEP.

Derelict Towed into Cheungshawan Bay.

An object of considerable interest and one forming the subject of speculation and inquiry on the part of landmen rests on the shallow bed of Cheungshawan Bay. We have been led to ascertain what the derelict is by the appearance of the wreck which is easily seen with the naked eye by anyone making for the favourite bathing "grounds" at the back of Stonecutters. People having business to take them to Kwong Pak Cheong's slipway on the mainland, can see the whole length of the wreck high above water at ebb tide.

On Saturday last a small paragraph in the local Press intimated to mariners the existence of what appeared to be a derelict off-shore on this side of Cheung Chau Island. The notification further stated that the wreck was sighted by night by the Cheung Chau Police Station. Where it lay the derelict was a danger to navigation, and therefore it has since been towed into Hongkong so as to get it out of harm's way.

A close inspection of the wreck disproves the earlier theory that it was a submerged colliery. In fact, it is now seen that it can be nothing less than either the wooden hull of some ill-fated steamer that had been wrecked or the "tunnel" of one enclosing the steel shafting. Without any means of getting at the exact measurement our reporter is inclined to set down the length of the wreck at roughly a hundred feet. In its present condition, it is evident that it does not represent the full length of the vessel of which it must have formed part. From the bow and midships to the boiler the wreck represents one compact structure, but the portion aft appears to have been broken off.

A closer inspection of the mysterious wreckage reveals the fact that it must have been submerged for some considerable time as it is thickly encrusted with barnacles and live shellfish abounds. The rivets of the boiler plates have all gone but a long iron bolt is left as well as the steel wire rope to make fast the boiler. Three massive pieces of timber which have stood the ravages of marine pests are lashed together by means of iron bands and the main stays of the same material are covered with rust and barnacles to tell the tale of the sad fate that must have overtaken the vessel.

The bow, which is of solid timber, stands high above water and has a beam of about ten feet. Curiously enough, a solitary steel rib sticks out from the hull. Lying on the deck of the wreck is a stone sinker, the size of a cannon ball, which must have belonged to some fishing junk. Traces of the fisherman's netting with the tiny wooden floats can also be seen held fast to the barnacles. How the wreck came to be where it was found remains a mystery, and there are various theories ascribing it to some unknown vessel that must have foundered in the big typhoon of 1908.

NEW TYPHOON REFUGE.

Work Progressing.

Working on the new typhoon refuge at Mongkoktsui is progressing apace. No less than eleven large junks fully laden with stone for the foundation can be seen lying within the wooden piles demarcating the extensive harbour of refuge on the other side. The fleet of junks was anchored to the eastward of the channel for the Yaumati ferry and every one of them had a gang of coolies throwing the stones over the side of the junks into the sea. If the same expedition is maintained there is no reason to believe otherwise than that the construction of the breakwater is pushing ahead at an accelerated rate.

SPECIAL TELEGRAMS.

THE FRENCH ARMY.

MANOEUVRES ABANDONED.

(THE "TELEGRAPH" CORRESPONDENT)

London, Aug. 24, 6.35 p.m.

The French army manoeuvres have been abandoned.

THE POPE.

(THE "TELEGRAPH" CORRESPONDENT)

London, August 24, 6.35 p.m.

His Holiness the Pope is now convalescent.

HIS MAJESTY'S CONGRATULATIONS.

POLICE TACT.

(THE "TELEGRAPH" CORRESPONDENT)

London, August 24, 6.35 p.m.

His Majesty the King has written thanking the police for the fine tact they displayed in dealing with the strikers.

BOXING.

(THE "TELEGRAPH" CORRESPONDENT)

London, August 24, 6.35 p.m.

Joe Jeannotte knocked out Dummy Maxon in the first round.

ADMIRAL TOGO IN THE STATES.

CORDIAL WELCOME.

(THE "INDEPENDENT NEWS" AGENCY.)

Toyko, August 25.

All sections of the American press are commenting on Admiral Togo in most eulogistic terms. The public generally, are showing all the possible enthusiasm and cordiality in welcoming him. The Admiral, with his natural modesty and perseverance, is giving entire satisfaction to the American community.

JAPANESE DIPLOMATIC SERVICE.

AMBASSADORS HONOURED.

(THE "INDEPENDENT NEWS" AGENCY.)

Tokio, Aug. 25.

Baron S. Chindartro, Ambassador to Berlin, and Baron K. Uchida, the Ambassador to Washington, have been promoted to be Viscounts and both Mr. K. Kato, Ambassador to London, and Mr. K. Ishie, the Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs, have been created Barons.

TWO EUROPEANS IN TROUBLE.

The Opium Question Again.

This morning at the Magistrate's Court, before Mr. Hazeland, J. McHenry and A. E. Gagnon were brought up on various charges. McHenry was charged with having in his possession ninety-five tael of opium and further with having on his person an offensive weapon viz:—a knuckle duster.

The charge against the other defendant was in addition to the first named charge, that of aiding and abetting the first defendant to commit an offence contrary to section 90 of Ordinance 237, 1909.

McHenry pleaded guilty to the first charge against him and not guilty to the second. The charges against Gagnon were withdrawn. Proceeding with the second charge, Mr. Hazeland, in the witness box, deposed that when he had arrested McHenry on the first charge and conveyed him to the station he was searched and the knuckle duster was found on him, in his jacket pocket.

Mr. Hazeland:—Did he make any statement about the knuckle duster when he was charged?—No.

Mr. Hazeland, for the defence:—The defendant did not attempt to use the knuckle duster when you arrested him?—No.

Mr. Hazeland speaking in defence said that the defendant had the weapon for self-defence and that it was the same thing as carrying a revolver.

Defendant in the box on oath said:—I was assaulted the same morning at the Belle Vue hotel.

Mr. Hazeland:—Why, you, you the knuckle duster?—I was assaulted by three ricksha coolies at the Belle Vue hotel the same morning.

What time in the morning?—About 6.30.

Assaulted by three ricksha coolies? What did they assault you for?—They said that I had underpaid them, at least one of them did.

Are there any marks on you?—No, sir, I washed them off.

At the time when you were arrested, why should you have had the knuckle duster on you? Where were you going?—From Pedder's Hill to the King Edward Hotel.

And you thought that you might be assaulted in going that distance?—No, I bought the knuckle duster in a shop in Des Vaux Road, because one of the coolies said to me "Look see we catch you, mother time." There were two friends with me at the time and they rushed back to see what was the matter.

When did you buy the knuckle duster?—Between ten and half past, I should say.

What were you afraid of? Were you afraid that you would be assaulted?—In going between King Edward Hotel and Pedder's Hill?—I did not know. They made the remark that they would get me later on.

Did you think that those people were going to attack you in the town?—Well, I could not say, they made quite a demonstration. When I pushed them back they kept coming for me.

Well, I think that you may be discharged on giving the knuckle duster up to the police.

Mr. Hazeland, to Chief Officer Hogarth:—What is the value of the opium?—Four hundred dollars, your worship.

And the maximum penalty is five hundred dollars?—Yes.

On his undertaking to give up to the police the knuckle duster I will discharge him, but he will have to pay \$500 or go to prison on the first charge for three months.

Salt and Soot for the Teeth. Dr. Erskine Young, of Liverpool, contended, at the British Medical Conference in Birmingham, July 27, that bad teeth contributed to anæmia, tuberculosis, appendicitis, and enteric.

A little ragged scholar in Liverpool, he said, told him that she cleaned her teeth every morning. "What with?" he asked. The child answered, "Salt and dust; my mother gets the dust from out of the chimney." He said, "You mean soot?" "Yes," replied the child.

What better dentifrice, asked Dr. Young yesterday, could there be than sodium chlorate and charcoal?

WHEN THE SILESIA GOES OUT.

Hongkong is Awakened.

This morning at the Marine Court, before Commander C. W. Beckwith, R.N., Capt. Rous, master of the German ship "Silesia," was charged with having unlawfully blown the whistle of his vessel for other purposes than those of navigation on the morning of the seventeenth ult.

Inspector Langley presented.

Defendant pleaded not guilty.

Commander Beckwith:—You did not blow your whistle?—Yes, but for purposes of navigation. We had the English mail on board and we were answering the signal. We also blew it when we were in the Lyemouin passage and to warn some junk.

Inspector Langley told the Magistrate that on the seventeenth of July at 6 a.m. he heard the whistle of the vessel in question being violently blown. She was then lying alongside the Kowloon Wharf.

Blowing it continuously?—He blew four times, three blasts, before leaving the wharf, and each blast was of half a minute's duration.

He blew four series of three blasts, that is to say "Going astern"?—Yes, that would be the proper signal but they were longer than the "going astern" blasts.

That blast is four seconds?—These would be about ten seconds and even longer.

Was it a shrill whistle?—Yes, it was very shrill. In fact the water police turned out thinking that something serious had happened.

Thinking assistance was required?—Yes.

Corroborative evidence was given by another officer who was before this occurred had pulled down the typhoon signal. The defendant's boat was then lying alongside the wharf. She blew three blasts, as if going astern.

What happened then?—I did not see anything else. There was nothing in her way.

Continuing witness said that the signals had only just been put down and the harbour was quite clear so that there was no need to blow the whistle as the defendant had done.

The defendant said that he had made a mistake in what he had said early in the case. He thought that the charge was concerning something that had happened yesterday and he did not know that it was about something that happened the last time he was here.

They were just going from the wharf and he was giving a warning to the junks that were just coming down.

The Magistrate:—Well, there is no reasonable warning. You don't want to blow the whistle for a week.—We had a pilot on board.

Well, who blew the whistle?—I did.

Then it has nothing to do with the pilot. Three short blasts on the whistle are quite enough. You don't want to wake Hongkong just because you are going out. There is too much of this sort of thing going on, and it will have to stop. You see even the police turned out thinking that your ship was on fire or something of the sort. You must realize that you have no right to make such a noise; you cannot tie down your whistle and listen to it. The fact that you had a pilot on board does not help you. You have been how many times to this court?—Twice.

How long have you been master?—Two years.

Insp. Langley:—The black signals had only just come down so that there would have been nothing in the harbour when he left the wharf.

Commander Beckwith:—There was nothing in the harbour for you to be anxious about, and you have no right whatever to arouse the people of Hongkong and Kowloon just because the "Silesia" is going to sea. You will be fined \$10 or seven days' hard labour.

NEW CHINESE CURRENCY.

Silver Temporarily the Standard—A Yuan the New Limit.

"The chaotic condition of the Chinese currency has reached a point which is almost incredible," writes Ching Chung Wang in the "North American Review." It has jeopardized the country's trade and checked the development of her domestic commerce. The Chinese not only have suffered from it, but large numbers of foreigners as well.

"The Government itself has for some time felt the need of reform. Repeated attempts have been made to remedy the evil, but they have been barren of immediate results. Finally, upon the accession to the throne of the new Emperor, the Government began to take definite steps toward the reorganization of the whole monetary system. After a year's investigation an imperial edict was issued which said in part:

"It is commanded that the unit of the national currency shall be the 'yuan,' or dollar, and the standard shall temporarily be silver. The dollar shall be the principal unit of currency and shall weigh seven mace and two candareens. The subsidiary coins shall be as follows:

Three of silver in denominations of fifty, twenty-five and ten cents, respectively; one nickel unit having the value of five cents, and four copper coins in denominations of two cents, one cent, five cash and one cash, respectively. The relative value of the dollar, the dime, the cent and the cash shall be in decimal proportion and be permanently fixed. It shall not be permitted to increase these relative values or to diminish them."

"In theory one may say China has maintained a bimetallic system or even a trimetallic system since the seventh century, according to which one unit in gold is equivalent to ten in silver and 1,000 in copper. In practice, however, the currency in use until lately has been entirely the tiao (a string of copper cash) or the tael. Since the beginning of intercourse with the West the dollar also has been used extensively.

"These three kinds of money might have formed the basis of a practicable system of currency were each of them uniform in itself. The trouble is that none of them represents anything definite. For instance there are over a hundred kinds of the tael in the country and these kinds of tael not only differ from one another, but each kind itself varies in different places.

"Again even if the tael were a definite unit it could have been of little use so long as the fineness of the silver is different and undetermined, as it always has been. The tiao is no more definite than the tael. Through years of bad practice and neglect of the customs of different places it to-day means numberless things. In one place it may mean 1,000 cash, in another place 900 and in a third only 160.

"The new unit, the yuan, must contain seven-mace and two candareens of 90 per cent. pure silver, with the figure of a coiling dragon stamped on one face and the words 'one yuan' and 'Imperial Chinese Currency' in Chinese on the other. The yuan equals about 46 cents in American money and its purchasing power in China equals about \$2 in the United States."

Killed By Cold Water. A curious incident is reported from Farost, near Peterborough, Northamptonshire. The water in the River Nene was low and the heat of the sun rendered it tepid. The fish basked lazily in the stream. Suddenly the sluice gates were opened and there was an inrush of deep cold water, with the remarkable result that large numbers of the fish were instantly killed by the sudden change and were seen floating dead on the surface of the stream.

LATE TELEGRAMS.

[From Manila Papers.]

Senator Raynor Suffers Severe Illness.

Washington, August 19.—United States Senator Isador Raynor of Maryland is dangerously ill.

[Senator Isador Raynor was born in Baltimore April 11, 1850. He was educated at the University of Virginia and was admitted to the bar in 1871. He began his political career with a term in the Maryland state legislature.

Raynor was elected to Congress in 1886 and served three successive terms. In 1890 he was attorney general for his state. It was two years after this that he came prominently into the line light as counsel for Rear Admiral Schley before the investigating commission. He was elected to the Senate in 1904 and is now serving his second term.]

World's Altitude Record.

Chicago, August 19.—Aviator Brindley broke the world's record for high flying here yesterday. He established the record altitude of 12,726 feet.

[The altitude record was last established by the late Arch Hoxsey at Los Angeles a short time before his fatal fall. He reached the height of 11,474 feet. It was while attempting to break this record that Hoxsey met his death last December.]

Green is Promoted Consul General.

Washington, August 19.—President Taft has nominated Roger S. Green of Massachusetts to be consul-general for the United States at Hankow, China. [Mr. Green is one of the most promising young men in the United States consular service. At present he is consul at Berlin.]

Taft's Wool Veto Kills Revision of Tariff.

Washington, August 18.—It is generally conceded by all parties that the President's veto on the wool schedule is a deathblow to tariff revision during the present session.

The insurgents and Democrats are saying that the President's action stamps him as a standpatter and at heart against tariff revision downward. They profess to see in the veto another evidence that the President is not in sympathy with the country on the matter of tariff.

It is freely asserted that his action in this case strengthens the chances of Democracy to win in the next election.

Recall of Judges to be Eliminated.

Washington, August 18.—The joint committees of the house and senate which have in hand the statehood bill recently vetoed by the President have agreed to eliminate a provision for recall of judges in the constitution of Arizona.

It is understood that with this change a bill will be pushed through Congress during this session and will receive the President's signature.

Taft Will Break Ground for 1915 Fair.

Washington, August 18.—President Taft has agreed with the management of the Panama-Pacific exposition to officiate at the ceremony of breaking ground for the buildings of the world's fair. The President expects to go to San Francisco for this purpose immediately after the adjournment of Congress.

It is understood that the resolution for adjournment on August 22nd introduced by Senator Penrose will meet with the approval of the house inasmuch as the President's veto of the wool bill has changed somewhat the plans of the majority for further action on tariff revision.

Messrs. H. Price & Co., Ltd.

We have to acknowledge receipt of sample bottles of Messrs. Burgoyne's claret and burgundy wines which have been sent to us by Messrs. H. Price & Co., Ltd., who have been appointed sole agents for the sale of these wines. Messrs. Burgoyne, Ltd., are wine growers to His Majesty the King and their wines have won the highest reward wherever they have been exhibited.

PRINCESS ROYAL.

An Indefatigable Chaperon.

The Princess Royal (Duchess of Fife) although she is far from fond of Society, is an indefatigable chaperon, this season taking her two young daughters, the Princesses Alexandra and Maud, to many of the important balls. Those who have the privilege of visiting the Duchess at her house in Portman-square say she is the kindest of hostesses, and that it is at home she is seen to the greatest advantage. A couple of years ago the friends of Her Royal Highness were telling of an incident which took place one Sunday at her town house. A man came to pay a duty call on a hostess whom he knew very slightly who lived in that quarter, and had given him an invitation to dinner which he was unable to accept. He was shown straight into a drawing-room where three ladies sat at tea, each of whom greeted him courteously. A footman handed him tea, and his hostess came and spoke to him. By slow degrees the stranger began to realise that he had come to the wrong house, and that the three ladies he sat among were no other than the Queen of England and her daughters, the Duchess of Fife and Queen Maud of Norway.

Father Vaughan, Home Ruler.

Father Bernard Vaughan, on his way to distribute prizes in the East-end July 27, being asked by some ardent politicians what he thought of Home Rule, for a moment paused, and then said:

"I will not answer you that question either as a priest or as a politician; but this much as an Englishman I say fearlessly and deliberately, that if England wants to clasp the hand of friendship with Canada, the States, Australia and her other Dependencies, she must make it clear to them that she has no quarrel at home with Ireland."

"So long as there is any want of peace and contentment on the Irish floor of the big house called the British Empire there will inevitably be irritation with England among Ireland's supporters and sympathisers all over the world. That, at least, is my experience."

DON'T FORGET.

Friday, August 25.

Roof Garden Concert, Hongkong Hotel.

New Hippodrome Circus.

Fillis' Circus, Victoria Skating Rink, 9.15 p.m.

Saturday, August 26.

Gymkhana Meeting.

Trial trip of "Taikoo" (B.S.) Monday, August 28.

Crown Land Sale.

Criminal Sessions.

Tuesday, August 29.

Governor's "At Home" at Mountain Lodge.

Sanitary Board Meeting.

Wednesday, August 30.

Wedding—McGregor-Hooper, St. John's Cathedral, 4 p.m.

Asbestos—Oriental Agency meeting, Dodwell and Company, 3 p.m.

Hongkong Golf Club, Extraordinary General Meeting, Club House, 6.30 p.m.

To-day's Advertisement.

CORONATION FUND SURPLUS.

A MEETING OF SUBSCRIBERS to above Fund will be held in the Committee Rooms at the Supreme Court on TUESDAY, 6th September, at 4.15 p.m.

F. T. PIGGOTT, Chairman, General Committee.

Hongkong, 25th Aug., 1911. [1899]

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GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

PORTLAND CEMENT.

In Casks of 375 lbs. net.

In Bags of 250 lbs. net.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO. General Managers, Hongkong, 18th Aug., 1910. [868]

MILK FIVE CENTS A PINT.

PURE, FRESH, SEPARATED, NATURAL.

REMOVED: THE CREAM ONLY.

ADDED: NOTHING.

If you must use Separated Milk why not have it

FRESH?

For sale by

THE DAIRY FARM Co., Ltd.

One penny a pint!

HONGKONG GYMKHANA CLUB.

THE FOURTH GYMKHANA MEETING, postponed from the 19th instant, will be held TOMORROW, the 26th instant, commencing at 3.30 p.m.

REGINALD F. C. MASTER, Hon. Sec. and Treasurer. Hongkong, 25th Aug., 1911. [1885]

PARTICULARS and CONDITIONS of the letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on MONDAY, the 28th day of August, 1911, at 3 p.m., at the Offices of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Governor, of One Lot of CROWN LAND at Conduit Road, in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 years, with the option of renewal at a Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the King, for one further term of 75 years.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

No. of Lot.	Locality.	Primary Measurement.	Contents in Square Feet.	Annual Rent.	Upset Price.
1.	Conduit Road, Hongkong.	100 ft. by 100 ft.	10,000	£100	£1,000

Notes:—The Price of £12.00 per acre containing 4 dozen quarts or 6 dozen pints.

John Thomas Cotton, VETERINARIAN & FARRIER (Qualified).

Business Address—AH TOO STABLES, No. 7, Russell Street, Hongkong.

Telephone No. 272, Hongkong, 27th July, 1911. [1059]

Grand Command Military Night

FILLIS' WORLD'S CIRCUS

SITUATED INSIDE VICTORIA SKATING RINK, next to Empire Theatre.

TO-NIGHT, August 25th, 1911.

Under the Distinguished Patronage and Presence of General C. A. ANDERSON, C.B., and Lt.-Col. HAMILTON and OFFICERS.

A GRAND BENEFIT

Madame Fillis

When an Unsurpassed, Brilliant and Equescentric Entertainment will take place, including The Great South African Spectacle.

DYING TO SAVE THE KING'S COLOURS

During the Zulu War. Real live Zulus in the Arena. Entertaining, Admirable and Pathetic. Also by kind permission of Lt.-Col. Hamilton and Officers, the Band of the first, K.O.Y.L.I., will render popular selections during the Mammoth Performance.

POPULAR PRICES:—30 Cents, 50 Cents, 1 Dollar, 2 Dollars and 3 Dollars. Soldiers and Sailors in Uniform half-price.

Booking Plan ROBINSON PIANO CO.

D. H. McPHERSON, Manager.

LAST 2 NIGHTS! LAST 2 NIGHTS!

The Hippodrome Circus & Menagerie.

Location:—CAUSEWAY BAY.

AN EXTRA SPECIAL PROGRAMME WILL BE PRESENTED TO-NIGHT.

LAST MATINEE—TO-MORROW, at 4.30 P.M.

FORGET NOT, POSITIVELY THE LAST 2 NIGHTS.

Booking at ROBINSON PIANO CO.



BURGOYNE'S AUSTRALIAN WINES

THESE famous Australian Wines—

CLARET, BURGUNDY, HOCK, CHABLIS,

SHERIRY and PORT, are now on the Local

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BURGOYNE'S WINES have received the

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Between China, Japan and Europe via Canada and the United States, calling at Hongkong, Shanghai, Nagasaki (through the Inland Sea of Japan) Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria and Vancouver B.C.

The only Line that maintains a Regular Schedule Service of 12 DAYS YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER. 21 DAYS HONGKONG TO VANCOUVER SAVING 5 TO 7 DAYS' OCEAN TRAVEL.

Proposed Sailings from Hongkong and Quebec, &c. (Subject to alteration.) Connecting with Royal Mail Atlantic Steamers.

From Hongkong	From Quebec
"EMPEROR OF INDIA".....Sat., Sept. 2.	"ALLAN LINE".....Fri., Oct. 20.
"EMPEROR OF JAPAN".....Sat., Sept. 23.	"EMPEROR OF IRELAND".....Fri., Oct. 20.
"MONTAGUE".....Sat., Oct. 14.	
"EMPEROR OF INDIA".....Sat., Nov. 4.	"EMPEROR OF BRITAIN".....Fri., Dec. 1.

Steamers will depart from Hongkong at 6 p.m.
Back Trans-Pacific "Empress" connects at Vancouver with a Special Mail Express Train and at Quebec with Atlantic Mail Steamer as shown above. The "Empress of Britain" and "Empress of Ireland" are magnificent vessels of 14,500 tons, Speed 20 Kts., and are regarded as second to none on the Atlantic.

All Steamers of the Company's Pacific and Atlantic Fleets are equipped with the Marconi wireless apparatus.

Passengers booked to all the principal points in Canada, the United States, and Europe, also Around the World.

HONGKONG TO LONDON, 1st Class, via Canadian Atlantic Port or New York (including Meals and Berth in Sleeping Car while crossing the American Continent by Canadian Pacific direct line).....£71.10/-

Passengers for Europe have the option of going forward by any Trans-Atlantic Line either from Canadian Ports or from New York or Boston.

SPECIAL THROUGH RATES—Special rates (First Class only) are granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Consular Services, European Civil Service Officials located in Asia, and to European Officials in the service of the Governments of China and Japan, and their families.

Full particulars on application to Agents.

Through Passengers are allowed stop over privileges at the various points of interest on route.

R.M.S. "MONTAGUE" carries only "One Class" of Saloon Passengers (former intermediate) the accommodation and commissariat being excellent in every way.

HONGKONG TO LONDON, Intermediate on Steamers and 1st Class on Canadian and American Railways.

Via Canadian Atlantic Port.....£43. Via New York.....£45.

For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage and Freight, apply to—

D. W. GRADDOCK, General Traffic Agent, Corner Pedder Street and Praya (opposite Blake Pier).

INDO-CHINA STEAM
NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

(PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

For	Steamship	On
MANILA.....	LOONGSANG	Saturday, 26th Aug., 2 p.m.
TIENTSIN via TSINGTAU, WEIHAIWEI & CHEFOO.....	CHEONGSHING	Sunday, 27th Aug., 11 a.m.
SHANGHAI.....	CHOYSANG	Tuesday, 29th Aug., Noon.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & MOJI.....	NAMSANG	Fri., 1st Sept., Noon.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA.....	FOOKSANG	Saturday, 2nd Sept., Noon.
MANILA.....	YUENSANG	Saturday, 2nd Sept., 2 p.m.

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN. (Occupying 24 days.)

The steamers "Kutsang," "Namsang" and "Fooksang" leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong.

These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

A duly qualified surgeon is also carried.

Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

† Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Kudat, Lahad Dato, Simporna, Tawau, Uman, Jesselton & Labuan.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE MATHESON & CO., LD.

Telephone No. 216. General Managers. Hongkong, 26th August, 1911. [8]

THE BANK LINE, LTD.

REGULAR SERVICE FROM HONGKONG FOR VANCOUVER, SEATTLE and PORTLAND (Or.) via SHANGHAI and JAPANESE PORTS.

Steamer	Tons D.W.	Captain	On or about
"SUVERIO".....	11,000	F. Cowley	September 1st.
"KUMERIO".....	11,000	G. McGill	September 26th.

To be followed by other steamers of the Company at regular intervals.
The Steamers of the Bank Line, Ltd., carry cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Common Points in the United States of America and Canada, and also for the chief ports in Mexico, Central and South America. Will call at Amoy and Keelung if sufficient inducement offers.

These steamers are of the Newest Design, have most Commodious Accommodation, and are fitted with Electric Light and Wireless Telegraphy.

Special Parcel Express to American and Canadian Ports.

For Rates of Freight or Passage apply to—

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED, KING'S BUILDING, Praya Central.

Telephone No. 780. Hongkong, 16th August, 1911. [805]

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Regular Fortnightly Service between JAVA, CHINA and JAPAN.

Steamer	From	Expected on or about	For	Will leave on or about
Tjibodas	JAVA	1st half Aug.	JAVA	1st half Aug.
Tjimali	JAVA	1st half Aug.	JAPAN	1st half Aug.
Tjikini	JAVA	1st half Aug.	JAPAN	1st half Aug.
Tjilap	JAVA	1st half Aug.	SHANGHAI	1st half Aug.
Tjilwong	JAPAN	2nd half Aug.	JAPAN	2nd half Aug.
Tjitaroon	JAVA	2nd half Aug.	JAPAN	2nd half Aug.
Tjipanas	JAVA	1st half Sept.	SHANGHAI	1st half Sept.
Tjimanock	JAVA	2nd half Sept.	JAVA	2nd half Sept.

The steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Light, and have accommodation for a limited number of saloon passengers, and will take cargo to all ports in the Netherlands India on through B/L.

For particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to the

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN, KING'S BUILDING, Praya Central.

Telephone No. 375. Hongkong, 26th August, 1911. [974]

Shipping—Steamers

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)



PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

DESTINATIONS.	STEAMERS.	SAILING DATES, 1911
MARSEILLES, LONDON AND ANTWERP, VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO AND PORT SAID.....	HIRANO MARU, Capt. H. Fraser, T. 2,000 TANGO MARU, Capt. K. Kawata, Tons 8,000 KAMO MARU, Capt. F. L. Sommer, Tons 9,000	WEDNESDAY, 30th Aug., at Daylight. WEDNESDAY, 18th Aug., at Daylight. WEDNESDAY, 27th Sept., at Daylight.

VICTORIA, B.C. & SEATTLE.....	KAMAKURA MARU, Capt. B. Kon, Tons 7,000	SATURDAY, 9th Sept., from KOBE
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VICTORIA, B.C. & SEATTLE via KANGAROO, SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, SUMI, and YOKOHAMA.....	INABA MARU, Capt. S. Tomioka, Tons 7,000 YAMBA MARU, Capt. K. Noda, Tons 7,000	TUESDAY, 12th Sept., at 4 p.m. TUESDAY, 10th Oct., at Noon.
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SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via MANILA, TAUAN, DAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE and BRISBANE.....	YAWATA MARU, Capt. T. Sakino, Tons 5,000 NIKKO MARU, Capt. M. Yagi, Tons 6,000	FRIDAY, 1st Sept., at Noon FRIDAY, 27th Oct., at Noon.
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N. SAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.....	NIKKO MARU, Capt. M. Yagi, T. 6,000	WEDNESDAY, 30th Aug., at Noon.
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KOBE & YOKOHAMA.....	AKI MARU, Capt. K. Hommi, Tons 7,000	THURSDAY, 31st Aug., at 11 a.m.
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SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE.....	BOHAY MARU, Capt. J. Toranaka, Tons 5,000	WEDNESDAY, 30th August.
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BOMBAY via SINGAPORE & COLOMBO.....	HAKATA MARU, Capt. K. Soyeda, Tons 7,000	TUESDAY, 5th September.
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† Fitted with new system of wireless telegraphy.

Onniting Koolang & Shimizu. * Carries deck passengers. † Cargo only.

NEW LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN
KOBE and CALCUTTA.

Regular service (once in every 18 days) from Kobe to Calcutta calling at Singapore, Penang and Rangoon.

The first steamer to sail from Hongkong:

"JINSEN MARU".....Tons 3,782.....On September 26th.

CHEAPEST SUMMER RATES

between HONGKONG and JAPAN PORTS.

Commencing 1st June, ending 30th September, 1911.

Special Excursion Tickets (1st & 2nd class) available for 3 months.

	YOKOHAMA RETURN.	KOBE RETURN.	MOJI RETURN.	NAGASAKI RETURN.
1st Class.....	\$120	\$110	\$100	\$90
2nd ".....	\$80	\$70	\$60	\$50

With option of rail between steamers calling ports in Japan.

From Hongkong direct to Nagasaki 4 days, to Kobe 5 days and to Yokohama 6 days.

For further information as to Freight, Passage, Sailings, &c., apply at the Company's Local Branch Office in Prince's Buildings, First Floor, Chater Road.

T. KUSUMOTO, Manager. [5]

CHINA NAVIGATION
CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For	STEAMERS.	To Sail.
SHANGHAI.....	"LINAN".....	26th Aug., 11 a.m.
TSINGTAU, (CHEFOO) & NEWCHANG.....	"KASHING".....	27th " " "D'light.
HOIHOW & HAIPHONG.....	"SINGAN".....	29th " " 8 a.m.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO.....	"TAMING".....	29th " " 4 p.m.
SAMARANG & SOERABAYA.....	"SHANTUNG".....	29th " " 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI.....	"CHINHUA".....	31st " " 4 p.m.
CHEFOO & TIENTSIN.....	"KUNHOOW".....	1st Sept., 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI.....	"ANHUI".....	2nd " " 11 a.m.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO.....	"TEAN".....	5th " " 4 p.m.

DIRECT SAILING TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly.

S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SANUL."

AUSTRALIAN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in State-rooms. A Duty qualified Doctor in carried. REDUCED FARES. Cargo booked through for all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports.

MANILA LINE—Twin Screw Steamers "Teon" and "Taming," saloon accommodation and ships; electric fans fitted; extra state-rooms on deck; aft. saloon accommodation of a.s. "Kaitong" is situated on deck, aft.

SHANGHAI LINE—FAST SCHEDULE TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS (Anhui, Chepan, Linan, Ohinua) with excellent passenger accommodation, Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms and Dining Saloon, leave Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

N.B.—Passengers must embark before midnight on Saturday for the Sunday morning sailings. A Company's launch leaves Murray Pier, at ten o'clock every Saturday night.

These steamers land passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

Reduced Fares:—Single \$45. Return \$75.

For Freight or Passage apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Telephone No. 86. Hongkong, 26th August, 1911.

Shipping—Steamers

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE

IN CONJUNCTION WITH Deutsche Dampfschiffahrts Gesellschaft "HANSA."

EAST ASIATIC SERVICE, Regular Sailings from JAPAN, CHINA and PHILIPPINES, via STRAITS and COLOMBO,

TO Marseilles, Havre, Bremen and Hamburg and New York.

Taking cargo at Through rates to all European North Continental and British Ports, also Trieste, Lisbon, Oporto, Genoa and other Mediterranean Levantine, Black Baltic Sea and Ports, and all North and South American Ports.

Next Sailings from Hongkong:

OUTWARD: For Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama: S.S. "Friedrich".....28th Aug.

"Suavia".....6th Sept.

"Sengambia".....20th Sept.

"Bayera".....6th Oct.

"Aradia".....18th Oct.

"Slavonia".....3rd Nov.

"Spazia".....2nd Dec.

HOMEWARD: For Havre & Hamburg: S.S. "Silvia".....25th Aug.

For Rotterdam, Hamburg & Antwerp: S.S. "Risinga".....26th Aug.

For Havre, Bremen & Hamburg: S.S. "Ambra".....31st Aug.

For Marseilles, Havre & Hamburg: S.S. "Alesia".....15th Sept.

For Rotterdam & Hamburg: S.S. "Preussen".....22nd Sept.

For Further Particulars, apply to—Hamburg-Amerika Linie, Hongkong Office. [956]

Hongkong, 22nd August, 1911.

HONGKONG—PHILIPPINES.

PHILIPPINES STEAMSHIP CO.

Steamship. Tons. Captain. For. Sailing Date.

ZAFIRO.....4000 M. C. Smith. MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO. WEDNESDAY, 30th Aug., 4 p.m.

RUDI.....4000 S. Ochoy. MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO. SATURDAY, 9th Sept., 4 p.m.

For Freight or Passage apply to SHEWAN, TOMES & CO. GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 22nd August, 1911. [14]

A. R. MARTY.

HONGKONG—HOIHOW—HAIPHONG—PAKHOL.

Highest Class, Fastest and Up-to-date Steamers on the Coast, having accommodation for First-class Passengers.

Electric Light, Excellent Cuisine, and Wireless Telegraphy.

For Steamship Captain Tons Leaving

For Freight and Passage, apply to A. R. MARTY, 24, Des Vaux Road.

Telephone 118. Hongkong, 12th June, 1911. [1093]

THE EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP CO., LIMITED.

Mail Service to Australia.

MAIL SCHEDULE (SUBJECT TO MODIFICATION).

Steamers. Arrive Hongkong from Australia. Leave Hongkong for Australia.

EASTERN.....25th Aug. Saturday, Sept. 16.

ALDENHAM.....8th Sept. " " Sept. 30.

EMPIRE.....22nd Sept. " " Oct. 14.

The above Steamers are fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of Ice, Fresh Provisions, etc., and are lighted throughout with Electricity. All State-rooms have Electric Fans. A duly qualified Doctor and Stewardess are carried.

For further particulars, apply to Gibb, Livingston & Co., Agents. [987]

TOYO KISEN KA'SHA

Imperial Japanese Trans-Pacific Mail Line.

SAN FRANCISCO LINE

Connecting with the Western Pacific Railway at San Francisco to all points in the United States and Canada, and with Trans-Atlantic Lines to Europe.

PROPOSED SAILING FROM HONGKONG. (Subject to alteration)

Steamer. Tons. Captain. Date of sailing.

S.S. "Chiyo Maru".....21,000.....W. W. Greene.....Sept. 15th, Noon.

S.S. "Nippon Maru".....11,000.....A. G. Stevens.....Oct. 8th, Noon.

S.S. "Tenyo Maru".....11,000.....E. Bent.....Oct. 18th, Noon.

S.S. "Shinyo Maru".....21,000.....H. S. Smith.....Nov. 8th, Noon.

These steamers are equipped with Turbine Engines and Triple Screws.

All steamers carry Japanese Government wireless telegraph and post office.

The Triple Screw steamer Chiyo Maru, will be dispatched for San Francisco via KEELUNG, SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, SHIMIZU, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU on FRIDAY, the 15th Sept., at Noon.

For further particulars, apply to K. MATSUDA, Agent, KING'S BUILDING (Opposite Blake Pier).

SOUTH-AMERICAN LINE.

(In connection with the National R. (way of Mexico at Manzanillo.)

Only Regular Direct Service to Mexican, Chilian and Peruvian Ports.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (Subject to Alteration).

Steamer. Tons. Date of Sailing.

Buyo Maru.....10,500.....Saturday, Oct. 14, Noon.

The steamer "Buyo Maru" will be dispatched for AMERICAN, PERUVIAN and CHILIAN PORTS via JAPAN PORTS and HONOLULU, on FRIDAY, 15th October, at Noon.

For Further Particulars as to Passage and Freight, apply to K. MATSUDA, Agent, KING'S BUILDING (Opposite Blake Pier).

COMMERCIAL.

The "Globe's" review of the metal-trade contains the following:—

Last week closed at £100 15s. cash, £189 three months. This week closed at £193 cash, £184 10s. three months, showing on balance a fall of £3 15s. for cash, £4 10s. for three months. The turnover for the week was moderate, 3,200 tons.

The week opened £2 10s. lower for spot at £194 5s., and £1 lower for three months at £188, owing to realisations and absence of support. The controlling parties looked on. The two following days the market was flat on general realisations and "bear" selling, and the close on Wednesday was £180 cash, £182 10s. three months, the lowest three months' price reported for several months past. On Thursday, with nothing done in the East, and absence of sellers here, the market was strong, and closed 53 better for cash, and £192, and £1 10s., better for three months at £184, there being a set-back of 30s. per ton from the highest, caused by realisations and "bear" pressure. Yesterday, the East again abstained from selling, and with "bear" covering, up to £193 10s. cash was paid. Forward kept moderately firm, in spite of "bear" pressure, and closed at £184 10s. Cash tin has been plentiful and the controlling parties find their task of maintaining prices difficult.

New York has been able to take supplies more freely from London, the shipments from here to America during the first half of the month being on a much larger scale than for some time past. Up to the 15th, 3,095 tons were taken for U.S.A., and with heavy arrivals there, the price of spot is getting more on a parity with London.

In the East the following sales were made:—

15th and 17th July, 300 tons at £191 10s. c.i.f.

18th July, 200 tons at £190 5s. c.i.f.

19th July, 50 tons at £186 12s. 6d. c.i.f.

20th July, Nil.

21st July, Nil.

making a small total quantity of 550 tons.

The shipments from the East for the half month of July are reported as 2,400 tons, and the estimate for the whole month is about 4,900 tons. The deliveries of Banca tin for the week ending 15th July are small—231 tons. The stock on 17th July was 573 tons. The Banca sales takes place next Wednesday, when about 2,500 tons will be offered in public auction in Holland.

Copper. Last week closed at £56 17s. 6d. cash, £57 8s. 9d. three months. This week closed at £56 10s. 3d. cash, £57 6s. 3d. three months. The quantity which changed hands was small—4,000 tons. The fortnightly figures published on 17th July show a decrease in stocks of 1,323 tons and a decrease in total visible supply of 1,973 tons. Notwithstanding these favourable statistics, there were heavy realisations. Consumers have adopted a waiting attitude, and for the immediate future the outlook is uncertain.

Shanghai Stock Exchange. Sumatra 05.1-2. International 14.1-2 cash. Java Consolidated 5 cash. Philippines 1.80 cash. "B" Kaiping 14.1-2 cash. S. & H. Wharves 80 cash. Ewes 80 and 87 cash. Anglo-Dutch 1.00 cash. Kota Bahros 5.85 cash. Samelings

